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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/660,118		09/10/2003	Carl W. White	2879-98	7778	
22442	7590	03/13/2006		EXAMINER		
SHERIDA	N ROSS	PC		MOHAMED, ABDEL A		
1560 BRO	ADWAY					
SUITE 120	0			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DENVER,	CO 8020	2	1654			
				DATE MAIL ED: 03/13/200	6	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(a)	
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action C		10/660,118	WHITE, CARL W.	
Office Action S	ummary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Abdel A. Mohamed	1654	
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	f this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence addr	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, - Extensions of time may be available a after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailin - If NO period for reply is specified abou Failure to reply within the set or exten Any reply received by the Office later earned patent term adjustment. See	FROM THE MAILING DA nder the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 g date of this communication. We, the maximum statutory period will ded period for reply will, by statute, of than three months after the mailing of the status of the sta	TE OF THIS COMMUN 5(a). In no event, however, may a I apply and will expire SIX (6) MC cause the application to become	ICATION. The reply be timely filed ENTHS from the mailing date of this come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1) Responsive to commu	nication(s) filed on 01 Fe	<u>bruary 2005</u> .		
2a) This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This a	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application i	s in condition for allowand	ce except for formal ma	tters, prosecution as to the n	nerits is
closed in accordance	with the practice under Ex	parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are per 4a) Of the above claim 5)□ Claim(s) is/are 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are re 7)□ Claim(s) is/are 8)□ Claim(s) are su	(s) is/are withdraw allowed. jected. objected to.			
Application Papers				
,,	10 September 2003 is/ar st that any objection to the d eet(s) including the correction	re: a)⊠ accepted or b) rawing(s) be held in abeya on is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is ma a) All b) Some * c) 1. Certified copies 2. Certified copies 3. Copies of the ce	☐ None of: of the priority documents of the priority documents	have been received. have been received in ty documents have bee (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National St	age
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-			Summary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent D Information Disclosure Statement Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/1/05</u>, <u>11/</u> 	s) (PTO-1449 pr PTO/SB/08)		o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-1 	52)

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DETAILED ACTION

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF IDS, STATUS OF THE APPLICATION AND CLAIMS

The information disclosure statement (IDS) and Form PTO-1449 filed 8/30/04,
 11/12/04 and 2/1/05, respectively are acknowledged, entered and considered. Claims
 1-26 are now pending in the application.

OBJECTION TO TRADEMARK AND ITS USE

2. The use of the trademark "Mucomyst®" has been noted in this application. The trademark has not been capitalized, it should be capitalized whenever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology. Although, the use of trademark is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent its use in a manner, which might adversely affect their validity as trademark.

Further, the specification, which specifies the generic terminology should include, published product information sufficient to show that the generic terminology or the generic description are inherent in the article referred by the trademark. These description requirements are made because the nature and composition of articles denoted by trademark can change and affect the adequacy of the disclosure.

OBJECTIONS TO THE SPECIFICATION

3. The specification is objected on page 21, line 21 in the recitation "SEQ ID NOs4-

12". It is believed to be typographical error because it is inconsistent with other

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sequences recite din the specification. Amendment of the specification to recite "SEQ ID NOS:4-12" " would obviate this objection.

CLAIM REJECTION-35 U.S.C. § 112 2nd PARAGRAPH

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 6, 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 6, 7 and 9 are indefinite in the recitation "....the composition is administered to the patient....." (claims 6 and 9) and "....the protein or peptide is administered to a patient....." (claim 7) because there is no proper antecedent basis for the term "administering" in claim 1, or claim 6, or claim 7 or claim 9, rather claim 1 is directed to "contacting". Appropriate clarification is required.

CLAIMS REJECTION-35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over White et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,985,261).

The reference of White et al ('261 patent) teaches a method to treat oxidative damage in an animal by administration of a protein having a thioredoxin active-site in reduced state that is effective to induce production of cellular manganese super oxide dismutase (MnSOD) which is induced by thioredoxin as admittedly acknowledged on page 16, lines 17-10 in the instant specification, and as such would result in treatment of oxidative damages, wherein the thioredoxin active-site comprises the amino acid sequence C-X-X-C or X-C-X-X-C-X, wherein "C" are cysteine residues and "X" any amino acid residue, and in particular, any of the standard 20 amino acid residues. Further, the '261 patent on col. 4, lines 64 to col. 5, lines 25 discloses a thioredoxin active-site comprising the amino acid sequence C-X-X-C (SEQ ID NO:1), which is identical with the sequence claimed in claim 10; X-C-X-X-C-X (SEQ ID NO:3), which is identical with the sequence claimed in claims 11, 19 and 26; X-C-G-P-C-X (SEQ ID NO:4), which is identical the claimed SEQ ID NO:2 in claims 12 and 20; and W-C-G-P-C-K (SEQ ID NO:5), which is identical with the claimed SEQ ID NO:3 in claims13 and 21. The reference states that oxidative damage refers to cellular damage that occurs as a result of the accumulation of oxygen-free radicals and other oxidative species in cells. Such oxygen-free radicals and oxidative species (e.g., hydrogen peroxide) result from reactive oxygen intermediates produced during various types of stress, caused by conditions such as lung diseases, but not limited to respiratory disease syndrome and asthma would encompass cystic fibrosis (CF). Thus, the prior art

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teaches the use of thioredoxin active site in reduced state for induction of MnSOD to treat oxidative damage.

The reference of White et al shows the administration of a protein containing a thioredoxin active-site to an animal in an amount that is between about 1.5 mmoles/kg body weight of an animal to about 150 mmoles/kg body weight of an animal, wherein suitable modes of administration can include, but are not limited to, oral, nasal, intratracheal injection, inhaled, transdermal, rectal, and parenteral routes. Preferred parenteral routes can include, but are not limited to, subcutaneous, intradermal, intravenous, intramuscular and intraperitoneal routes. The protein being administered has a half-life in the animal between about 5 minutes to about 24 hours. The prior art composition is further formulated with thioredoxin reductase and/or nicotinamideadenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH) for reducing thioredoxin active site of the protein (See e.g., col. 1, lines 21-51, cols. 4-11 and the claims) as directed to claims 1-26.

Thus, the prior art teaches the use of a composition containing a thioredoxin active-site in reduced state effective to treat a lung disease which may include abnormal or excessive viscosity or cohesiveness of mucus or sputum because sputum is a symptom or cause of the disease including but not limited to CF. Further, as acknowledged by Applicant on page 8 in the instant specification, it is known that lungassociated diseases such as CF would result in abnormal or excessive viscosity and/or cohesiveness of the mucus or sputum, and when such a symptom occurs, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated at the time the invention was

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made to use an agent taught by the prior art which would result in increasing liquefaction of the mucus or sputum.

Therefore, the prior art clearly teaches the use of a composition comprising a protein or a peptide containing a thioredoxin active-site in reduced state effective to treat lung diseases or respiratory conditions including CF which are expected to be associated with symptoms of excessive or abnormal mucus viscosity and/or cohesiveness by increasing the liquid fraction and diminishing the viscoelasity of sputum or mucus. Thus, the prior art makes obvious a method of decreasing the viscosity and/or cohesiveness of and/or increasing the liquefaction of excessively or abnormally viscous or cohesive mucus or sputum in a patient comprising administering a protein or a peptide containing thioredoxin active-site, wherein the thioredoxin active-site comprises the amino acid sequence C-X-X-C or X-C-X-X-C-X. or X-C-G-P-C-X (SEQ ID NO:2) or W-C-G-P-C-K (SEQ ID NO:3), wherein "C" are cysteine residues and "X" any amino acid residue (i.e., any of the standard 20 amino acid residues) and a composition thereof. Thus, the prior art teaches a method to increase the liquefaction of mucus or sputum in a patient such as cystic fibrosis patient by contacting the mucus or sputum with a composition comprising a protein or a peptide containing a thioredoxin active-site reduced state wherein the thioredoxin is a prokaryotic or yeast or plant or mammalian thioredoxin. Therefore, the teachings of the prior art makes prima facie obvious the treatment of CF, as well as other diseases and conditions that are associated with abnormally or excessively viscous or cohesive mucus or sputum by increasing the liquefaction of mucus or sputum, and as such,

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substantially discloses the invention and renders claims 1-26 obvious, absent of factual evidence or unexpected results to the contrary.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE CORRESPONDANCE

6. No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Abdel A. Mohamed whose telephone number is (571) 272 0955. The examiner can normally be reached on First Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, CAMPELL BRUCE can be reached on (571) 272 0974. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mohamed/AAM March 3, 2003

JON WEBER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER